

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1                   1.       A method of detecting a metastatic colorectal cancer-associated  
2 transcript in a cell from a patient, the method comprising contacting a biological sample from  
3 the patient with a polynucleotide that selectively hybridizes to a sequence at least 80%  
4 identical to a sequence as shown in Tables 1-26.

1                   2.       The method of claim 1, wherein the biological sample comprises  
2 isolated nucleic acids.

1                   3.       The method of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide is labeled.

1                   4.       The method of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide is immobilized on  
2 a solid surface.

1                   5.       An isolated nucleic acid molecule consisting of a polynucleotide  
2 sequence as shown in Tables 1-26.

1                   6.       An expression vector comprising the nucleic acid of claim 5.

1                   7.       A host cell comprising the expression vector of claim 6.

1                   8.       An isolated polypeptide which is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule  
2 having polynucleotide sequence as shown in Tables 1-26.

1                   9.       An antibody that specifically binds a polypeptide of claim 8.

1                   10.      The antibody of claim 10, which is an antibody fragment.

1                   11.      The antibody of claim 10, which is a humanized antibody

1                   12.      A method of detecting a metastatic colorectal cancer cell in a  
2 biological sample from a patient, the method comprising contacting the biological sample  
3 with an antibody of claim 9.

1                   13.      The method of claim 12, wherein the antibody is labeled.

1                   14.      A method of detecting antibodies specific to metastatic colorectal  
2 cancer in a patient, the method comprising contacting a biological sample from the patient  
3 with a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid comprises a sequence from Tables 1-26.

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1                   15.    A method for identifying a compound that modulates a metastatic  
2 colorectal cancer-associated polypeptide, the method comprising the steps of:

3                   (i) contacting the compound with a metastatic colorectal cancer-associated  
4 polypeptide, the polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide that selectively hybridizes to a  
5 sequence at least 80% identical to a sequence as shown in Tables 1-26.; and

6                   (ii) determining the functional effect of the compound upon the polypeptide.

1                   16.    The method of claim 15, wherein the functional effect is determined by  
2 measuring ligand binding to the polypeptide.

1                   17.    A method of inhibiting proliferation of a metastatic colorectal cancer-  
2 associated cell to treat colorectal cancer in a patient, the method comprising the step of  
3 administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound that modulates  
4 a polypeptide encoded by a sequence as shown in Tables 1-26.

1                   18.    A drug screening assay comprising the steps of

2                   (i) administering a test compound to a mammal having colorectal cancer or a  
3 cell isolated therefrom;

4                   (ii) comparing the level of gene expression of a polynucleotide that selectively  
5 hybridizes to a sequence at least 80% identical to a sequence as shown in Tables 1-26. in a  
6 treated cell or mammal with the level of gene expression of the polynucleotide in a control  
7 cell or mammal, wherein a test compound that modulates the level of expression of the  
8 polynucleotide is a candidate for the treatment of colorectal cancer.

1                   19.    A pharmaceutical composition for treating a mammal having colorectal  
2 cancer, the composition comprising a compound identified by the assay of claim 18 and a  
3 physiologically acceptable excipient.

1                   20.    A method of detecting a metastatic colorectal cancer-associated  
2 polypeptide in a cell from a patient, the method comprising contacting a biological sample  
3 from the patient with a antibody that that specifically binds a polypeptide encoded by a  
4 nucleic acid molecule having polynucleotide sequence as shown in Tables 1-26.

1                   21.    The method of claim 21, wherein the antibody is labeled.